Carolina Observer.

X.—10.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1825. [NO. 426.

AND PUBLISHED, EVERY THURSDAY,
EDWARD J. HALE,
ars per annum, payable in advance.

EMENTS inserted for 60 cents per first, and 30 cents for each succeed- . Advertisers are requested to state insertions desired, or they will be con- her orders, and charged accordingly. e Editor must be post paid.

ters, Carthage, July 25, 1825.

rigade Orders.

Brigade of North Carolina Militia, le by regiments, for the purpose of spection, as follows, viz: at Whites- ay the 27th day of September next; wn on Thursday the 29th; at Clinton e 1st day of October next; at Fay- esday the 11th; at McLean's Mills on 13th; and at Carthage on Saturday espective corps of artillery and ca- to this brigade will also parade at the d place with the infantry of their

f Brigadier General B. PERSON, EL McNEILL, Jun. Aid de Camp. MAC RAE, Brigade Inspector.

Last Notice.

s indebted to WILLIAM SPADER, late wn of Fayetteville, are once more in- d settle the same without delay, as ence will not be given.

THOMAS L. HYBART,
Attorney for W. Spader.

ber, to close the concern, offers for of the STORE HOUSES, occupied Messrs. Brown, McDonald and Dab- e on the south east corner of the Square. The stands are eligible for ess, and yield a good rent annually. ly to

THOMAS L. HYBART.

25—25-3t

Notice.

N all persons from harboring or hire- n negro fellow by the name of QUAM instant, at the peril of the law.

THOMAS DAVIS.

ounty, N. C. July 19th, 1825—25-4t

ware of the Thief.

calls himself JOHN JOHNSON, did, ght of the 11th inst., steal from my bridle, and saddle; he was pursued, was regained in Randolph county, is escape. He had been in my em- rs in the neighborhood, a few weeks e theft; says he resides in Georgia, thern direction with the mare; he is forty years of age, five feet two or igh; talks low and broken, can speak uage; has a down look when talking, t of clothes, osnaburg pantaloons, ost rock coat, patched with domes- en the shoulders; fond of ardent spi- s raised in Randolph county, and had ginia on some negro expedition; had e and spent his money, and was ne- stop and work to get money to bear The public are cautioned of him, t will do a similar trick again.

ALEXANDER B. NICHOLSON.

unty, N. C. July 14, 1825—25-2t

Dollars Reward.

from the sub criber, on the night of instant, a certain negro fellow by the RENCE, formerly the property of on and 'squire Daniel Baker, Beaver my Store broken open about thirty nd I suspect him of being an ac- e business from his conduct since. persons from harboring or hiring the , at the peril of the law.

THOMAS DAVIS.

Richmond Cv N C. July 18, 1825—3t

ayed or Stolen,

Subscriber on the 4th inst. a LIGHT RSE, about 15 hands high, 9 years white spots on his back occasioned and a remarkable lump on the left ne near the base of the tail; no other ed. He trots and paces; drags his ttle, which are probably somewhat ver will afford me such information me to get him again, shall be libe- d, and if delivered, all expenses paid.

CHARLES McDONALD.

July 15th, 1825—24-3t

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

eas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1825.

gh } Original attachment, levied on 1 t, } Dearborn wagon and harness, and one bedstead, as the pro- ty of the defendant.

en made appear to the satisfaction of that the defendant resides beyond he State: *It is therefore ordered, by* advertisement be made in the Fay- olina Observer," for three months, e defendant come forward on or be term of this court, to be held for the on, at the court house in Wadesbo- 2nd Monday in October next, and re- d, that the property levied upon shall to plaintiff's recovery.

W. DISMUKES, *Clk.*

OF NORTH CAROLINA,

ANSON COUNTY.

eas and Quarter Sessions, July Term, 1825.

t and Directors Bank of North } Original attachment, Ingoe D. Cash summoned as garnishee.

d Brame.

en made appear to the satisfaction of that the defendants reside beyond he State: *It is therefore ordered by the* vertisement be made in the Fayette- a Observer," for three months, that fendants come forward on or before of this court, to be held for the county ourt house in Wadesborough, on onday in October next, and replevy hat the property levied on shall be plaintiffs' recovery.

W. DISMUKES, *Clk.*

anks for sale here,
nting, generally, executed.

Sulkey and Harness.

A HANDSOME SULKEY & HARNESS for Sale. Apply to

ROBERT H. TAYLOR, *Person Street.*

Fayetteville, July 20—24-3t

Frederick J. Cutlar,

DOCTOR OF MEDICINE,

OFFERS his professional tenders to the public. His occupancy, the former Post Office.

Fayetteville, July 20, 1825.—24-6t

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the subscriber, either by note or book account, are requested to come forward and pay the same on or before the first day of August next, as his accounts after that date will be left with an Attorney or Officer for collection.

ANSON BAILEY.

July 19, 1825,—24-3t

For Sale.

1000 Bushels coarse Alum Salt
350 do Turk's Island do
10 barrels Apple Brandy
10 do Whiskey
10 do N. E. Rum

Together with a general assortment of first quality LIQUORS and WINES.—Apply as above.

A. B.

Hillsborough Female Seminary.

THE Exercises of this Institution will commence on the first day of August, under the immediate care of Miss LAVINIA BRAINERD, and under the inspection and superintendence of the Rev. WM. M. GREEN.

The course of instruction in this Seminary will be carried on in a regular continued system of Academic studies, embracing all the scientific and ornamental branches necessary to complete the female education.

Pupils from abroad can be accommodated with board in the most respectable families in the place, at the rate of ten dollars per month. Arrangements, however, are now making, by which it is intended to instruct the more advanced pupils in housewifery and in all the various branches of domestic economy. Whilst all due attention will be paid to the ordinary and ornamental branches of education, the instructors will deem it their imperious duty to pay especial regard to the morals and manners of the young ladies committed to their care.

There will be a select committee of literary ladies and gentlemen to attend the semi-annual examinations, to decide on the merits and progress of the pupils, and to place them in the several classes.

Those pupils who shall have completed their course of studies with acceptance, will receive a Diploma with the signatures of their instructors and of the examining committee, and under the seal of the Seminary.

The studies of the several classes will be arranged in the following order:

First Class—Reading, Writing, Orthography, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Modern Geography, Elements of Composition.

Second Class—Ancient, Modern, and Sacred Geography, Use of the Globes, Map-drawing, Natural History, History of the United States.

Third Class.—Algebra, Elements of Euclid, Tytler's History, Rhetoric, Elements of Criticism, Astronomy, Chronology, and Natural Philosophy.

Fourth Class—Moral Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Chemistry, Botany, Mineralogy and Logic.

In addition to the above, lessons will be given in Music, Drawing, and Painting in all its styles, in plain and ornamental Needle-work, and in making Fruit and Flowers in Wax.

There will be two vacations in the year, one of six weeks during the winter, the other of a fortnight during the summer. The first session will end about the middle of November next; and a proportionable deduction be made in the price of tuition on account of the shortness of the session.

PRICES OF TUITION.

For 1st Class	$10	per session.
2d do	12 50	do
3d & 4th do	15	do

All the ornamental branches taught at the usual prices.

Hillsborough, July 9, 1825—24-3t.

Stop the Runaways.

$20 REWARD.

ON the night of the 6th inst. two negro men ranaway from the Subscriber: one named MANUAL, about 45 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, somewhat bow-legged, with a scar over his left eye, and one on his upper lip, probably occasioned by fighting; very intelligent and artful; has some knowledge of the blacksmith's business; plays on the violin.

DANIEL is 18 or 19 years of age, pleasant countenance, round shouldered, his legs somewhat crooked.

Manual was purchased by me from John S. Nelson, in Newbern, and Daniel from James G. Cuthbert, of that place, and they will no doubt endeavor to return to Newbern or vicinity.

The above reward and all reasonable expenses will be paid on their delivery to me or confinement in jail so that I get them again, or 10 dollars for either.

A. W. McLAUGHLIN.

Stewartsville, Richmond county, July 9—4t-pd.

Wholesale & Retail
DRUG & MEDICINE STORE,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AT THE SIGN OF THE MORTAR.

R. T. GOODWIN has purchased from W. H. Maffett & Co. their Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c. and taken the Store formerly occupied by them on Hay Street.—In addition to their Stock he has just received from New York a fresh supply; and intends to keep always on hand a general assortment, which he will sell on reasonable terms. Orders from the country promptly attended to. Prescribed Medicines put up carefully and neatly.

Fayetteville, July 5, 1825—22-tf

Notice.

MR. F. T. STANLEY is appointed my Attorney, and fully empowered to transact business for me, and in my name.

E. E. LEWIS.

June 29, 1825.—21-tf

A Tobacco Factory for sale.

THAT valuable Factory and Lot of Ground, situated at Lower Fayetteville, contiguous to the Tobacco Warehouses, holding out a very advantageous and lucrative employment for a person acquainted with manufacturing Tobacco—the buildings are spacious and convenient, with Screws, &c. forming an L, each wing fifty feet long and forty wide, with convenient rooms for storing the Tobacco. This valuable Factory is offered upon very moderate terms, and on a long credit—For further particulars apply at the Auction Store of

WILLKINGS & CO. or
J. M. DOBBIN and
WM. CAMERON.

May 18, 1825—15-tf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Ex'rs Robert Halliday vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

20-3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Judah & Callender vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

The President & Directors of the State Bank of North Carolina. vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him, for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

John Smith vs. John R. Adam. } Original attachment, Levied on a lot of land in the town of Fayetteville, on Burgess and Hay streets, as the property of the defendant.'

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John R. Adam, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Ex'rs Duncan McLeran vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom. is not an inhabitant of this State. Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiffs' demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

William McIntyre vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Martin McPherson vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered*, That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

FERDINAND VII.

The editor of the N. Y. Statesman, among other interesting extracts from Don Eteban, or Memoirs of a Spaniard, gives the following portrait of Ferdinand:

"It is not easy for me to describe the various feelings with which I beheld for the first time, the author of my country's misfortunes. Curiosity, indignation, and disgust were so blended together, that it is impossible to say which predominated most; but the impression his whole appearance left on me was more defined. His figure large beyond proportion, does not exceed the middle height; his countenance, pale, and sickly, has no particular expression about it, save a vacancy of thought, corresponding to the flaccidity of his appearance; his features, though rather marked, do not offer any of those characteristics which might be expected from one who so invariably pursues the same line of conduct; there is even a versatility about them which astonishes without pleasing: a forehead running backward; a nose in the form of a hook, an inflexible mouth, with the lower lip protruding beyond the upper one and in a straight line with an ill-shaped chin, low and flat cheeks, and long and straight jaws, form a disagreeable *tout ensemble*, almost amounting to deformity. His eyes, though not quite large enough to be called fine, are by far the best of his physiognomy; they even possess some animation, and enliven a little the melancholy aspect of the whole countenance. His habit of constantly smoking has turned his teeth nearly black, and given his breath a disagreeable odour, perceivable even at some distance."

Historical Coincidences, respecting the fate of Charles I. of England.—A bust of this unfortunate monarch was executed at Rome, and brought to Chelsea. The king and his attendant Nobles went to view it; whilst they were examining it, a Hawk flew over their heads, with a bird in his claws, from which fell drops of blood on the *neck* of the bust.

Charles, with other of the Nobility, being on a visit to the University of Oxford, it was proposed that they should amuse themselves with trying the *Sorts Virgilianæ*, a fashionable whim at that time. The passage which they struck, was Dido's curse against Æneas, a strong and prophetic description of his own disastrous fate. During his trial, the King leaned upon his cane, when the head suddenly came off. A wretch who attended the trial of the King, spit in his face—when, without looking or speaking, he calmly wiped his cheek. It was a singular and affecting coincidence, that the Lesson for the day (Jan. 30th) in the Liturgy, contains this passage, "and they spit upon him, and led him away to crucify him."—*Raleigh Register.*

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

We are not unfrequently accused by the English, and not, we admit, without some color of truth, with national vanity, but may we not retort the charge by accusing them in turn with national envy and injustice? We have seen some of the best specimens of American poetry republished in the London leading newspapers, carefully concealing their American origin, and without scruple serving them up to the public as English originals. We have lately seen a letter from Mr. Philipps, who is now engaged at the Dublin theatre, in which he says he wanted a *crack* song for Carl Van Weber's romantic opera of Der Freischutz, and "it struck me that one composed by Mr. Gilfert, manager of the Charleston theatre, on some occasion, and presented to me when I was last in New York, would be just the thing, but I was afraid of the reception it might meet with, if it was known to come from America; so I resorted to the innocent *ruse de guerre* of announcing it as the production of *Carl Von Gilfort* of Prague, and as such it is published as you will see by the copy I send you. I was not mistaken in my conjecture; the song proved very effective and is never sung without a universal encore. The Dublin Journal in speaking of it says, "a Hunting Polacca, not that sung by Braham, was introduced by Philipps, bearing evident marks of originality and German origin, and is generally encored, sometimes more than once. It has since been published with words by Percy Farren, Esquire, and has had a most extensive sale."

Thomson.—The author of the "Castle of Indolence" paid homage, in that admirable poem, to the master passion of his own easy nature. He was so excessively lazy, that he is said to have been seen standing at a peach tree with both his hands in his pockets, eating the fruit as it grew. At another time being discovered in bed at a very late hour of the day, when he was asked why he did not rise, his answer was, "*troth mon, I see nae motive for rising.*"

Horne's Introduction.

GENTLEMEN desirous of possessing this valuable work at the subscription price, $12, are advised that a call at this office within a few days will ensure it to them; but, as it will no doubt be published very soon, they will be unable to obtain it for less than $16, if they neglect to subscribe.

July 5, 1825.

THE EVE OF BATTLE.

It would be difficult to convey to the mind of an ordinary reader any thing like a correct notion of the state of feeling which takes possession of a man waiting for the commencement of a battle. In the first place, time appears to move upon leaden wings; every minute seems an hour and every hour a day. Then there is a strange commingling of levity and seriousness within him; a levity which prompts him to laugh, he knows not why, and a seriousness which urges him ever and anon, to lift up a mental prayer to the throne of grace. On such occasions, little or no conversation passes. The privates generally lean upon their firelocks, the officers upon their swords; and few words, except monosyllables in reply to questions put, are spoken. On these occasions, too, the faces of the bravest often change their color, and the limbs of the most resolute tremble, not with fear, but anxiety; whilst watches are consulted; till the individuals who consult them grow absolutely weary of the employment. On the whole it is a situation of a higher excitement, and darker and deeper agitation, than any other in human life; nor can he be said to feel all that man is capable of feeling who has not filled it.—*Siege of St. Sebastians.*

Extraordinary Munificence.—A paragraph has lately gone the round of the papers, announcing that a gentleman of Virginia had emancipated *upwards of eighty slaves*, and chartered a vessel to send them, at his own expense, to Hayti; but without giving the name of the author of so distinguished an act of munificence. We think it due to justice to supply this deficiency, and to add the following facts which have been communicated to us by gentlemen familiar with them, as well as by Captain *Russell*, one of the owners of the Brig Hannah & Elizabeth, of Baltimore, the vessel chartered.

The gentleman who has thus distinguished himself, is Mr. DAVID MINGE, of Charles City County, living near Sandy Point, on James river. Capt. Russell informs, that there were put on board the Hannah & Elizabeth, eighty seven colored people of different ages, from 3 months to forty years, being *all* the slaves which Mr. M. owned except two old men, whom he had likewise manumitted, but who being past service he retains and supports them. The value of these negroes, at the prices now going, might be estimated at about *twenty-six thousand dollars!*—and Mr. Minge expended previous to their embarkation, about 1,200 dollars, in purchasing ploughs, hoes, iron, and other articles of husbandry for them, besides providing them with several suits of clothes to each, provisions, groceries, cooking utensils, and every thing which he supposed they might require for their comfort during the passage, and for their use after their arrival out.—He also paid $1,600 for the charter of the vessel.

But Mr. Minge's munificence does not end here—On the bank of the river, as they were about to go on board, he had *a peck of dollars* brought down, and calling them all around him, under a tree, distributed the hoard among them in such sums and under such regulations that each individual did, or would, receive *seven dollars.* By this provision Mr. M. calculated that his emigrants would be enabled to commence the cultivation of the soil immediately after their arrival, without being dependent on President Boyer for any favor whatever, unless the permission to improve the government lands might be so considered.

Mr. Minge is about 24 or 25 years of age, unmarried, and unincumbered in every respect; possesses an ample fortune, and has received the benefits of a collegiate education at Harvard University. He assigned no other motive for having freed his slaves, and for his subsequent acts of generosity towards them, than that he conceived it would be doing a service to his country to send them out of it; that they had all been good servants, but that he was rich enough without them.

We have heard of splendid sacrifices at the shrine of philanthropy; aged men on quitting the stage of mortal existence have bequeathed large endowments to public charities, and princely legacies to religious and moral institutions. But where shall we find an instance of the kind attributable to a man of Mr. Minge's age?—The case we believe is without a parallel.

Norfolk Herald.

From a paragraph in the Georgia Patriot, and from other information, we should conclude that Governor Troup left Milledgeville about the time Gen. Gaines was expected to arrive there. We should hope that the Governor would have had more regard to propriety and to the dignity of the executive office, than to have left the seat of Government, in order to avoid an interview with the officers of the General Government. Such a step, however it might gratify his own feelings, would not, we should suppose, be approved of by *any* party. It would, indeed, be a strange sort of comment upon his own message, and would seem to be practically saying, that "having exhausted the argument" *we will take to our heels*—a course which we should suppose was not calculated to insure much commendation.—*Aug. Chron.*

FOREIGN.

HAYTI.

New York, July 25.

The *Rebecca* in 12 days from Port au Prince, brings accounts that an arrangement had been concluded on the 11th inst. between France and the government of Hayti, by which the latter was to pay thirty millions of dollars to the former, as a boon for acknowledging the independence of the Haytians. The French commissioners arrived off Port au Prince on the 3d inst. and despatched a flag of truce, which was met by a flag from the town. After negotiating on board a frigate until the 4th, the French commissioners landed, and the fleet was permitted to go up to the town. The fleet consisted of two ships of the line, three frigates, two brigs, and one schooner.—The treaty was agreed to on the 11th. One condition is said to be that the produce of the Island imported into France shall pay but half duties for six years.

Since writing the above, we have received the Port au Prince Commercial Gazette of the 10th July, and two supplements containing a long account of the arrival there of the French fleet; of which we have only time to give the subjoined extract. We can discover nothing in these papers respecting the terms or conditions on which the French had agreed to recognize the independence of Hayti.

"On the evening of the 8th one of the French vessels, the schr. *Bearnaise*, set sail for France, with despatches for government that the treaty had been signed by both parties—a treaty which declares to the world that the Republic of Hayti has been acknowledged free and independent, by France.

The French squadron consisted of one ship of 80 guns; one of 74; two of 60; five frigates of 44; two brigs of 18; and a small brig and two schooners.

Boston, July 22.

We learn by the Sultan, arrived here yesterday in 54 days from Monte Video, that Gen. Frutas, in whom the government had placed great confidence, had revolted and raised a force of 1200 mounted cavalry. He had driven all the cattle back, and taken from Mr. Brown, of New-York, 3460, and 13000 from Mr. Horn, of Baltimore. He approached within 3 miles of the city, but the governor could place no reliance on his troops, and therefore dare not give him battle, but had despatched a brig to the Emperor for a sufficient force. The governor had ordered all the Americans and English to give up their arms, which they had complied with.

It was his intention to have taken the place the first night he made his appearance, but the governor had discovered those who were to co-operate with and open the gate for him, that evening, and had taken 18 of them. When Gen. F. found he was disappointed he proceeded and took Maldonado. It was thought, however, that he would take the place finally, if he had sufficient money, and it was known he had been loaned $30,000. People were leaving Monte Video for Buenos Ayres every day.

Mr. Horn, abovementioned, was imprisoned for expressing his opinion too openly. The Americans had made great exertions to obtain his liberation, but ineffectually. The horses and cattle were starving to death daily; the town was full of the former, the best of which could be bought for 4 or $5. As the Sultan lay at anchor off the harbor, several government brigs with troops passed her.

New-York, July 27.

Buenos Ayres.—By Buenos Ayres papers of the 27th May, it appears that things remained there in the same state. The captain of the Real Pedro had obtained possession of all the arms, and some of the munitions of General Lavalleja; and the latter had marched with 1000 troops to attack the revolters, who were near Uruguay.

President Adams' inaugural speech is published at length in the Buenos Ayres Papers. In the address of the Executive, at the opening of the fifth Legislature, the members are congratulated on the increase of commerce, the improved and comfortable situation of the labouring classes, and on the establishment of schools in the city and country; by which correct views of government had been introduced, and the spirit of insubordination, which had prevailed during a long period of revolution and disorder, almost entirely suppressed.

Every body knows, that, within the last forty years, a great revolution has been effected in the political situation of India; but it is not quite so notorious, that, within the last fifteen years, an equally great revolution has been silently effected in its commercial situation. Formerly we imported from that country its muslins and its porcelain; now we are exporting to it *our* muslins and *our* porcelain.—*London paper.*

The French having sent Gen. *Vial* as their envoy to Malta, to counteract him, or, in other words, to *stop him up*, Mr. Canning proposed that England should send the Earl of Cork. This would be something like the retaliation of Frederick of Prussia. The French government having sent him an embassador *without an arm*, he next day dispatched one to Versailles *with a wooden leg.*

A clergyman of Massachusetts (says Mr. Tudor) being in the habit of preaching sermons which had no connexion with his texts, one of his parishoners observed, that, "*if his sermon had the small pox, his text couldn't catch it.*"

From the National Intelligencer.

NAVAL COURT.—July 23.

The Court was engaged all this day with the reading of the documents, on the part of the prosecution. The evidence, under the charge of an *unauthorized* publication of the Court of Inquiry's proceedings, was finished; consisting alone of Com. Porter's pamphlet. The charge of an *inaccurate* statement of such proceedings, was also gone into; of which the evidence of the same publication, compared with the minutes of the Court of Inquiry, was the sole evidence. The alleged variances between the two were not stated in a way to enable a bystander to comprehend them very distinctly; and, had it been otherwise, any attempt to report them, in detail, would have transcended the limits of the mere outline and very brief and general notice of the Court's daily proceedings, which it is our sole object to give.

Monday, July 25.

The Judge Advocate stated that no answer had been received from Mr. Monroe.

W. W. Seaton, sworn and interrogated by the Judge Advocate, as to the author of a publication in the National Intelligencer of the 30th March last, of a correspondence between Com. Porter and the Secretary of the Navy. The witness, by way of answer, produced and read a correspondence between Gales & Seaton and the Secretary of the navy, in which the latter requested the name of the author of the publication in question, and the former declined, on the ground of implied confidence between them as Editors and the author: and he begged this might be received as the only answer he was willing to give, &c. The Court, being cleared, decided that the witness should answer the question, and give the name of the author. The witness declined, when the Court being about to be cleared in order to deliberate whether he should be coerced to answer, Comm. Porter admitted that he himself had published the correspondence; and said he should, without hesitation, have avowed it if the Secretary had called on him instead of the Editors.

Peter Force, sworn and interrogated by the Judge Advocate, as to the publication of another correspondence, between Comm. Porter and the Secretary of the Navy, in the National Journal of the 16th June.

Some other witnesses were examined, on the subject of the copies of the proceedings of the Court of Inquiry, published by Comm. Porter.

Tuesday, July 26.

Lt. J. T. Ritchie, sworn and examined, as to the copies of the proceedings of the late Court of Inquiry, published by Comm. Porter.

W. W. Seaton was called by Comm. Porter, for cross-examination; and interrogated as to the authorship of the publication in the Intelligencer of the 5th May on the subject of some proceeding before the late Court of Inquiry on Commodore Porter. The Judge Advocate objected to the question, and called upon the counsel of the accused, to explain the object of the testimony: and a written explanation of the points to which it applied, and showing how it was material to the defence, was given in. The Court, being cleared, decided that the question was proper, and might be put to the witness. But the witness, when interrogated on the subject, again claimed his privilege as editor, against being called on to disclose the authors of anonymous publications. The Court, being cleared, decided that the question did not appear so necessary to the defence, as to induce the Court to exert its power to coerce an answer.

Wednesday, July 27.

Comm. Porter offered to the Court a petition, in writing, stated to be on the subject of calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to answer the same question which Mr. Seaton had declined answering yesterday.

It was suggested (but whether originally, by the Judge Advocate or the President of the court, was not distinctly understood) that the paper should first be submitted to the Judge Advocate that he might see whether he had objection to it: and if he had any such objection, then that the paper might be read and considered, with closed doors. Against this mode of proceeding, the accused and his Counsel strenuously remonstrated.

The Court decided that the petition should be read openly by the Judge Advocate, and his objections, if any, stated in open Court.

The petition was then read, praying that the Secretary of the Navy might be summoned: or, what would be equally agreeable to the accused, that the questions which had been put to Mr. Seaton yesterday, and left unanswered, might be transmitted to the Secretary for his answer in writing. The petition then set forth the reasons why the evidence was deemed material; and designated the points of the defence, to which it was applicable. The Judge Advocate objected, that the course hitherto pursued had been to apply to him for summonses for the witnesses, which he had never failed to grant when asked; and that he was ready to issue one for the Secretary of the Navy whenever required; that no commission could properly issue, but for the examination of absent witnesses. The Court being cleared, decided, that no order was necessary to be taken on the petition; which was directed to be returned to the party.

A letter from W. W. Seaton to the Judge Advocate was read, stating, in substance, that in declining yesterday to give the name of the person who was the authority of the Editors of the National Intelligencer for a statement published in that paper of the 5th of May, he was not influenced by a belief that the gentleman concerned would feel himself aggrieved by a disclosure of his name, but by a regard to a principle affecting his own conduct as one of the Editors of a public journal; that it was due to the gentleman who communicated the statement questioned, to acquaint the Judge Advocate with the fact, that, having heard of Mr. Seaton's refusal to give up his name, he immediately addressed to Mr. S. a note unequivocally desiring that he should not be restrained by any consideration of delicacy towards him from giving his name to the Court, &c.; that this statement of fact was due to that gentleman, although he (Mr. S.) did not, by the permission thus given, feel himself absolved from the obligation which regulated his answer of yesterday.

Mr. Harrison was examined by the Judge Advocate about the method pursued in copying the record of the Court of Inquiry from the minutes.

Thursday, July 28.

The Court Martial this day resumed the examination of Mr. G. Harrison, the person employed to transcribe the minutes of the Court, as taken down by the Judge Advocate, for the Navy Department. It appeared that the first draft of these minutes had received many corrections, and the object of the examination seemed to be to ascertain whether these had been made before or after the transcription of the record by Commodore Porter, with a view to show whether any, and, if so, what portion of the discrepancies, between the record of the Court and the account published in Com. Porter's pamphlet, were in any degree chargeable to the Judge Advocate.

The Judge Advocate then laid before the Court the interrogatories put to Mr. Monroe under the commission to take his deposition, together with his replies.

From these replies, which were very full, it appears that every step taken by the Secretary of the Navy in the affair was with the previous knowledge and approbation of the late President; that the letters addressed by the Department to the Commodore were all submitted to his inspection; and that the President throughout assumed, in the most unequivocal manner, the responsibility of the whole affair. The deposition goes also to exonerate the Secretary from all manifestation of personal enmity towards Commodore P. and declares his own respect and regard for him. When Commodore Porter, after his recall, and after the expiration of Mr. Monroe's term of office, expressed a wish to wait on the President, it was declined, under the belief, that, as a private individual, it did not become Mr. M. to take any part whatever in the pending affair (as he appears to think he might have done by receiving the visit of Commodore P.) but submit the whole case to his successor in office. The visit of Com. P. to him was declined, on this ground, and Com. P. wrote an answer explanatory of the views with which he had sought the interview. Both these letters are couched in terms of the most friendly personal regard. Previous to his leaving Washington, Mr. Monroe caused a copy of them to be deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Navy. In explaining his views and feelings when sending out the squadron for the suppression of piracy, the Ex-President declares it to have been *his* desire, that, under the delicate circumstances in which they were placed, as regards Spanish jurisdiction, &c. the officers employed in that expedition should lean to the side of forbearance; that, if they erred, it should be in that direction—that they should undertake nothing on their own responsibility, but should confine themselves rigidly to their orders.

These examinations, together with the letters to which they refer, having been read, the Court adjourned at an early hour, to to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

Friday, July 29.

The Court met at the appointed hour, but the Counsel for the accused not being prepared, for want of time, to deliver the defence, the Court was adjourned to meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

[It is not expected, we believe, that the defence can be ready before Monday.]

From the Kennebec Journal.

Types.—These little pieces of lead are now acknowledged to be most powerful engines in the intellectual world; the most terrible enemies of despotism and oppression; and the most potent friends of truth; but, in order to make them tell truth, they must be rightly put together. It often happens that they are made to tell tough stories; sometimes through the ignorance, and sometimes the wicked design of those who control them: occasionally, too, they commit paltry offences through the mere carelessness of the compositor. A number of our brother editors lately have been very busy in hunting up typographical errors in each others' papers, and have succeeded in detecting some of rather a ludicrous character, such as delivering a man into the 'custody of a *turkey*' instead of turnkey; sending a "young *surgeon* (sturgeon) to his majesty, of which he deigned to eat a part. This has always been accounted a royal dish," &c. As it is the custom to see other's faults sooner than our own, we will notice one which we perceive in a late Pennsylvania paper, which occurred probably by the transposition of a paragraph. The editors had previously placed Grand Island in Lake Ontario. In correcting their error, they say:

"The island purchased by Major Noah is thus described in Morse's Gazetteer:—

"Jesse Upton, of Randolph county, N. C. beat his wife's brains out with an oaken bench, on the 31st May, and made his escape."

An old officer.—D. Gionni Danero, Captain General of the Neapolitan marine, is now in his 102d year, and has been more than ninety years uninterruptedly in the naval service of his country.

Nobility.—He whom nature, at his birth, endowed with virtuous qualities, although an Ethiop and a slave, is nobly born.

From the Yates Republican, July 12.

A proud day for the state of New-York.—On or about the 15th of September next, we have good authority for saying, the Erie Canal will be completed; and water immediately let in on the whole line. A boat may then be expected to start from Lake Erie to New-York. The short space of 8 years and 2 months only, will have passed away, since the first spade of earth was removed, and a spectacle is presented for a world to gaze upon, such as it never witnessed before, an uninterrupted artificial navigation, (including the Champlain Canal,) of 414 miles, and this too through every variety of face of country, from sliding quicksands, through swamps and solid rock. And how has this gigantic enterprise been effected? By the unrestricted energies of a single free state, at the cost of $10,123,789, which sum it has been enabled to raise on very advantageous terms, without drawing one cent from the pockets of the people. And it is estimated, that in ten years the whole debt will be extinguished by tolls collected; after which, a revenue of $1,000,000 will annually be poured into the state treasury, to be employed for other useful and ennobling objects. Notwithstanding the magnitude of these works, it must be borne in mind, that not to them alone has all our care been directed; far from it. Within the same period, we have nurtured the great agricultural interest, by distributing to the several counties in the state, bounties to the amount of $10,000 annually, for the building up and encouraging of agricultural societies, the good effects of which the intelligent traveller beholds, while surveying the teeming productiveness of our soil.—We have loaned by tens of thousands, to our enterprising and patriotic fellow citizens, for the purpose of working ores and mines, and rearing manufactories. We have made liberal appropriations for the diffusion of learning. We have constructed a state prison, on the best model extant, at a great expense. We have made roads, improved the navigation of rivers and streams, and enriched in various ways and by various means, every section of the state. In fact, what have we not done, in the march of improvement? Yet who feels oppressed by reason of the expenditures thus incurred? Not a single citizen. Every dollar expended returns again in a two fold proportion, by the increased value of property, and the facilities of communication. And by whom have all these things been accomplished? By men young in the science of self-government, who have been scarcely half a century free from a foreign yoke. The old world, with all its talent, and all its wealth, and all its physical strength, has performed nothing that can bear comparison with our improvements, in the same length of time. "Who, then, is not proud of being a New Yorker?"

From Ohio, we learn, that Governor Clinton, of New York, was, on the 6th instant, received with much respect and ceremony at Columbus, the seat of government, by the Governor of the State of Ohio; on which occasion pertinent addresses were reciprocated between these eminent individuals. In the course of his reply to Governor Morrow's Address, Mr. Clinton, referring to the projected (and commenced) plan of the Ohio Canal, makes the following prophetic remarks:

"This is a cause in which every citizen and every state, in our country, is deeply interested; for this work will be the great centripetal power that will keep the states within their Federal orbits; an adamantine chain that will bind the Union together in the most intimate connection of interest and communication: It therefore secures, not only the prosperity of Ohio, but the union of the States, and the consequent blessings of free government; and I now think it my duty to declare, that I have the utmost confidence in the practicability of the undertaking, and the economy and ability with which it will be executed. In five years it may, and probably will, be completed—and I am clearly of the opinion that *in ten years* after the consummation of this work, *it will produce an annual revenue of at least a million of dollars*, and I hope this remark may be *now noted*, if any thing I say shall be deemed worthy of particular notice, in order that its accuracy may be tested by experience."

New York, July 16.

At no period within our recollection, has the bustle of business been so great as it now is at our ship-yards. There are building at the different yards, two line of battle ships, two frigates, and two sloops of war, which are, we believe, intended for the Colombian and Mexican governments. A Colombian line of battle ship is undergoing repairs.

In addition to the above, there are twelve merchant vessels of different descriptions on the stocks, and eight steam-boats. Two frigates and two sloops of war are also on the stocks at the Navy Yard.

Gen. Washington was made Marshal of France by Louis XVI to enable him to command the Count Rochambeau, who in rank was a very old General, and could only be commanded by a Marshal of France. On a picture presented by the Earl of Buchan to Gen. Washington, is written—"To Marshal General Washington." The picture is now at Arlington House.

Alexandria Gazette.

A remarkable instance of superstition and maladministration of justice occurred at Barcelona, in Spain, a short time since. The military commission condemned a man to the galleys for ten years, for having said that the image of the Virgin Mary at Montserrat was made of wood. During the trial, the counsel for the prisoner remarked, that there was no more harm in saying that the image of the Virgin at Montserrat was made of wood, than in saying that her image at Saragossa was made of marble. For this expression he was sentenced by the commission to six months imprisonment in a fortress.

GEN. LAFAYE

We are continually hearing rosity and noble spirit of man. We have been reque the following:

"The Marquis de Lafay to take his final leave of Dec. 1784, after having sums of his private proper learned, by an extraordin of circumstances, unnecess ed here, the arrival of a with whom he had been in Paris, and who had been native country by a politi produced by an ardent, per dent zeal, in defence of that Marquis sent for him, and ed that the persecution he had left him bare of resour the least intimation of such interview, sent him next North America Bank Note which, from motives of del no mention made of the co the Irishman went to the M ings to tender his gratitude his benefactor had taken h New Jersey, where Congre it an undue appreciation of that there is probably no o of this most exalted and life, chequered as it has b species of virtue, which refl on his character?"

The person alluded to stand, is Mathew Cary, bookseller, of Philadelphia, from business, in very easy and there is no doubt that of his fortune was laid by

Philadel

General Lafayette's late law of indemnity for perty during the French re it is said, to six hundred Should he receive that sum, dred and twenty thousand there is little reason to do within every principle of will make a considerable donations of this country, decline of his life almost commencement of it. It is he does not go to France residence there, but *intend to the United States.—Freem*

By calculation and estim ette, when he returns to Fr travelled, from the time he soil for this country last sum of his return, between sixte thousand miles! He has n sickness in the whole period.

Washington Ci

It is with no common fee that we announce the death of our esteemed and respect zen David Shoemaker, who thirty years been a faithful as a Clerk in the General Po was a patriot and soldier of t and had reached his 73d ye by the extreme heat of the we to bathe in the Potomac at on Thursday evening, and ha forty yards into the river, bathing not far from him di he was missing, and that his lying on the beach, guarded dog. The river was dragged for the body that evening an terday morning, however, ed, and delivered to his disco

On the 16th ult. in Alban Irishman returning from the friend who died from drinking stopped at a pump to slake in fifteen minutes was himself

A new way to roast eggs.—W that a stone cutter, employed part of the city, yesterday dozen eggs in fifteen minutes them on a sheet of slate expos

Boston Gaz

A young woman of Salem powerfully affected by exposu on the 12th instant, that dec sued.

New Yo

There were *twenty-five* cas death in this city yesterday, were in consequence of drinki

This forenoon, we understa five or six deaths from the The weather continues intens out any appearance of its mo

Philadelphia

The last article that we columns on Friday evening, w two deaths in our neighborhood liberal use of cold water. The paper was scarcely locked up the press, when one of our pr liam S. Bulfinch, was seized pains resulting from drinking and died before any medical immediately called) could be pro Bulfinch had not been in usual the day, but having taken some cine at home, he believed himself form his usual duty; on entering however, he drank moderately ter, and in ten minutes was a c

C. S.

We understand that the whole deaths in this city, during the one hundred and eighty. The corresponding week *last year*, *two.—Philadelphia U. S. Gaz*

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1825.

It gives us pleasure to state that that splendid establishment, the Lafayette Hotel, lately erected in this town by Robert Donaldson, Esq. has been taken for a term of years by Mr. Tracy, of the Mansion House Hotel, Philadelphia; and that it will soon be fitted up in an elegant manner. Mr. Tracy will probaby open the house in all the month of October next.

Altering Notes and Mail Robbery.—A man named Hinton McKinney was taken up on Monday last, and carried before DUNCAN MAC RAE and JAMES SEAWELL, Esquires, on suspicion of altering bank notes and robbing the mail between this place and Charleston, which he has been employed in carrying for a short time past. In his pocket book was found a number of figures, carefully cut from Treasury notes, as 5, V, 10, X, &c. His papers being examined, a letter was found, (which he said he had written without any object,) dated the 27th ult. neither folded nor directed, in which he stated that he wished to purchase "4 or 5 hun" (supposed to mean hundred) "niggers," he having $200 in U. S. notes and some other money; said that he expected to be in Rutherfordton in the month of September next, and, in conclusion, that his own hand writing and *Twitty's* were too well known here. It is probable, from the mention of Rutherfordton and Twitty, that the "niggers" spoken of are counterfeit bills; and this supposition is strengthened by another paper found in his possession, being a letter from D. Twitty to McKinney, dated Rutherford, July 5, 1824, stating that he understood McK. wanted to purchase "niggers," and informing him that he had some for sale, of "the best quality and of different sizes." This may be a word employed by counterfeiters to render their correspondence unintelligible to any but themselves.

The Magistrates next directed a search of his person, when a few small notes, amounting to 6 or 7 dollars, were found in one of his shoes. Continuing the search, a bundle of bank notes, amounting to $563 dollars, was found secreted in his clothes. He gives no satisfactory account of the manner of obtaining this money, and, the Charleston mail having been robbed more than once lately, suspicion very naturally fixes on him as the robber. He was committed for trial on these charges at the U. S. Circuit Court in November, and at the next Superior Court of this county.

Another man, named Edwin Skipper, also a mail carrier, was committed to the jail of this county on Saturday last. He is said to have escaped from Robeson jail, where he was confined on a charge of breaking open a letter. It is supposed that he is an accomplice of McKinney.

On Thursday next the annual election for Members of the State Legislature, and the biennial election for Representatives to Congress, will take place throughout this state. In our town there is no opposition to the late member of the House of Commons, and very little interest is manifested in the result of the Congressional election; so that we have a very quiet campaign. We learn that the case is different in other parts of the State.—In all parts we would recommend to all, candidates and constituents, to be moderate and decorous, nor suffer party zeal or private friendship to lead them from the paths of propriety.

The elections in a few counties are held a fortnight earlier than the general election.—The following is the only return that has reached us.

Granville County.—William M. Sneed, Senate; Nicholas Jones and John Glasgow, Commons.

There is no opposition in the Granville Congressional District.

We will esteem it a favor if Postmasters in the different Counties will inform us of the result of the Election, which will take place on Thursday next.

New Papers.—Proposals are issued for two new papers in this State. One to be published at Wilkesborough, called the Western Farmer, by William Austin. The other at Murfreesborough, to be called the Murfreesborough Intelligencer, by Nath'l O. Blake.

We have received the first number of a new paper printed at Washington City, large 4to. size, called The Repository. "Its professed object is to unite with the common topics of the day, information relative to the Arts and Miscellaneous Literature." From the specimen before us we doubt not that this work will merit, as we hope it will receive, a very liberal patronage.

Subscriptions for any of the above papers would be received at this office.

The Supreme Court adjourned on Saturday last. The decisions on the following cases only, among a large number, will probably be of interest to a considerable portion of our readers:

Barton Field appellant, *v.* Peter J. Mallett, from Cumberland. Judgment of the Court below reversed, and rule for a new trial made absolute.

John T. Leach appellant *v.* Robt. Strange, from Cumberland. Judgment of the Superior Court reversed, and rule for a new trial made absolute.

Peter M'Kellar, Esq. and the rest of the Justices, &c. appellants, *v.* Abner F. Bowell and Duncan Campbell, from Cumberland. Curia advisare vult.

Bank of the United States *v.* Isaac Lane, appellant, from Cumberland. Judgment of the Superior Court affirmed, and rule for a new trial discharged.

Wm. Moon *v.* Arch'd. McDuffie and others, appellants, from Cumberland. Judgment of the Court below reversed; rule for a new trial made absolute.

Under the proper head the proceedings of the Naval Court Martial, which was still in session at the latest dates from Washington, will be found. It appears that a very important question arose incidentally on the 25th ult. viz. whether the Editor of a Newspaper could be coerced to give the name of the author of any anonymous communication published by him. Mr. Seaton positively denied the right of the Court to demand the name, and even refused to give it up after he had the permission of the author to do so. The subsequent proceedings of the Court may, we think, be considered as a virtual admission of the right of the Editor to withhold the name.

In consequence of the Message of Gov. Troup to the Legislature of Georgia, charging Mr. Wirt, Attorney General of the U. States, with promulgating offensive doctrines relative to the subject of slavery, and particularly that he maintained "that slavery, being inconsistent with the laws of God and nature, cannot exist," Mr. Wirt has appealed to the Chief Justice and Judges, and to the Reporter to the Supreme Court, to state whether he had used the words imputed to him. In reply, they all positively deny having any recollection of the expression of such a sentiment by Mr. Wirt, and state that the notes which they took of the arguments contain no allusion to any such. Chief Justice Marshall further says, "The impression on my mind is, that you denounced the slave trade, not slavery; the practice of making free men slaves, not that of holding in slavery those who were born slaves. I think it impossible that you can have hinted at any interference of the government of the Union with slavery in the respective states; because I think such a hint, however remote, would have excited my attention too strongly to be entirely forgotten."

Besides this, the Attorney General stated emphatically to the Court, in commencing his argument in the case alluded to, that he had no authority to speak the sentiments of the Executive, and that the opinions he should then advance, were to be considered as entirely his own, and not those of the Executive.

Thus it appears, that while Gov. Troup is "*taking to his heels*" in Georgia, (see first page,) his message has suffered as disgraceful a defeat at Washington. His towering castle in the air has vanished—*like himself.*

In consequence of the great scarcity of Flour, which has existed for some weeks, in our market, several loads of that article have been disposed of during the present week, in our City, for *eight dollars* per bbl.

Raleigh Register.

Salisbury, July 26.

Ordination.—The Presbytery of Concord met, agreeably to adjournment, at *Unity*, in this county, on Friday, the 15th instant, for the purpose of ordaining the Rev. Mr. WATTS, a licentiate of said Presbytery, as an Evangelist, at the special request of the united congregations of Unity and Joppa. The Presbytery constituted, by prayer; after which Mr. Watts, although laboring under great bodily indisposition, delivered a very excellent and impressive discourse, from the 5th chap. of Romans, and 1st verse: "Therefore; being justified by Faith, we have peace with God, through our Lord Jesus Christ." The Presbytery then proceeded, in accordance with the discipline of the Church, to the usual trials and examinations, previous to ordination; all of which, with the sermon, were highly approved and sustained.

On the following day, Saturday, in the presence of an immense, solemn, and interested audience, Mr. Watts was set apart to the office of an Evangelist, by prayer and the laying on the hands of the Presbytery.

The Ordination Sermon was preached by the Rev. J. O. Freeman, from Acts, 20th chap. and 24th verse. The Rev. Mr. Gould, of Statesville, presided, and gave the charge to the newly ordained Bishop, and to the united congregations of Unity and Joppa.

The next day, Sunday, the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered, to not less than five hundred communicants. During the whole of this solemn and interesting occasion, the most perfect good order and decorum were observed; and an intensity of feeling, a moral grandeur, a beautiful and sublime simplicity, accompanied the truly apostolical exercises, which all the mere external trappings of the proudest hierarchy, could not have effected.—*Carolinian.*

Charlotte, July 26.

Convention.—At the last county court, an order was issued to the Sheriff, directing him to summon one magistrate, as judge, and two freeholders, as managers, for each election district in the county, to receive the votes of the people for Convention, or no Convention. The object of this is to ascertain the sentiments of the citizens of Mecklenburg on this interesting and important question;—and it is earnestly to be hoped that every citizen will feel it his duty, as well as his pleasure, to give in his vote. Mecklenburg has always been among the foremost in asserting and defending the *sovereignty of the people;* and we trust, that on this occasion, she will not be found wanting.—*Journal.*

MARRIED,

At the seat of Gen. James Owen, in Bladen county, on Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Morrison, Mr. Robert T. Goodwin, of this town, to Miss Caroline F. Mumford, daughter of the late Robinson Mumford, Esq.

In this town, on the 27th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Morrison, Mr. William T. Frizell, to Miss Mary Wilson, daughter of Mr. James Wilson.

DIED,

At M'Minnville, Tenn. on the 5th ult. Wm. H. Avery, Esq. Attorney at Law, of Wilmington in this State.

THE MARKET.

Cotton, 15½ cents, sales. Bacon 6¾ a 7½. Candles, mould, 15. Coffee, 18 a 21.—Corn, 70. Flour, superfine $5 a 6; Iron, 6. Lime, 2 25 a 2 50. Molasses, 40 a 42½. Nails, cut, 7 a 8; wrought, 18 a 20.—Oats, 35 a 40. Sugar, common to prime, 9 a 11. Salt, Liverpool, 80 a 90; Turk's Island, &c. 70 a 75. Steel, American, 8 a 9. Tobacco, leaf, 4 a 5. Tin, ½ x $16 to 18. Wheat, new, 90 a 100.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

From our correspondent.

ARRIVED,

Brig North-Carolina, Hallett, New-York.
Brig Marcia; Mayberry, Providence.
Brig Rodney, Eaton, Philadelphia.
Brig Champion, Folger, New-York.
Schr. Emory, Ward, Cape Charles.
Schr. Adno, Leaves, New-York,
Schr. Wesleyan, Willis, Newbern.
Schr. Ann & Rebecca, Ruark, Norfolk.
Sloop Belle, Child, Philadelphia.

CLEARED,

Brig Delegate, Safford, Port-au-Prince.
Schr. Samuel, Sutton, Baltimore.
Schr. Ontario, Faunce, St. Thomas.
Schr. Major Albers, Jones, Baltimore.
British schr. Chart, Dougall, Jamaica.
Sloop Lydia Ann Eliza, Ireland, Philadelphia.
Sloop Express, Myers, Philadelphia.

NEW-YORK, July 26.—Arrived, Brig Damon, Potter, Wilmington, N. C. 4 days.

Brig President Manning, Hubbell, Wilmington, N. C. 4 days.

CHARLESTON, July 29.—Arrived, Schr. Regulator, M'Ilhenny; Wilmington 1 day.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Cleared, Brig Rodney, Eaton, Wilmington, N. C.

The Drawing

OF the Maryland State Lottery No. 5, took place in Baltimore, on the 27th ult. The regular list of the Prizes has not been received, but a paper containing a list of the Nos. which drew the high prizes may be seen at the Post Office.

No. 23,154 drew the prize of $40,000. Therefore every even number in the scheme is entitled to a prize of $4.

August 3, 1825—26 1t.

Selling off at Cost.

MRS. PERRY is now selling at cost, her stock in trade; consisting of a large assortment of Crockery Ware, best quality of Liverpool Salt, Groceries, Bacon, Dry Goods, &c. &c. &c.

Private families will find it much to their advantage to call at her store, corner of Mr. Eccles' Mill.

Fayetteville, 2d Aug. 1825.—'26:f

Cape-Fear Navigation Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT a Meeting of the President and Directors of the Cape-Fear Navigation Company will be holden at Fayetteville, on Monday the 12th day of September next.

By order, JOHN CRUSOE, Sec'y.

FURTHER NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the dividend of 4 per cent. declared and payable to the Stockholders of the Cape Fear Navigation Company on the 1st day of October next, will be paid only to persons who appear, by the Books of the Company, to be the owners of the Stock, unless the real owners shall have procured a transfer of the Stock according to the following provisions of the charter, viz: "Section 14th, That it shall and may be lawful for every proprietor to transfer his or her share or shares, by deed executed before two witnesses, and registered, after the proof of the execution, in the Company's Books, and not otherwise, except by devise, which devise shall also be exhibited to the President and Directors and registered, before the devisee shall be entitled to draw any part of the profits from said tolls."

By order, JOHN CRUSOE, Sec'y.

Fayetteville, Aug. 1, 1825—26 6t

☞ The Editors of the Raleigh Register will please insert the above advertisement six weeks, and forward their account to John Crusoe, Treas'r.

Removal.

THE subscriber informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has removed to the Stand, formerly occupied by Mr. John McArn, on Person Street, a few doors East of the Cape-Fear Bank, and directly opposite to Messrs. Williams & Fenn's. Where he offers for sale at reduced prices—gentlemen's and ladies' Saddles and Bridles, plated and common Harness; together with a general assortment in his line, either at Wholesale or Retail. All orders from the country, shall be promptly attended to, and repairing done at the shortest notice. G. W. McDONALD.

Fayetteville, Aug. 4, 1825—26tf.

Blanks for sale.

Blanks for sale here,

And Printing, generally, executed.

...novel, called "The Crusaders," ...r of the Waverly Novels, and ...en so long expected, was publish... ...n, in the beginning of June, in 4 ...o. Tale 1st, The Betrothed—...e Talisman.

...k is published, and advertised ...ew York at the low price of $1

...iful poem on the death of Sir ... beginning "Not a drum was ... been set to music by J. Barnett, ...d in London.

...k.—A work entitled "*Lives of ...s,*" by Sir Walter Scott—has ...blished in New-York and Phila... ...his work is in two small duode... ...es, and contains biographical ...the lives of Fielding, Le Sage, ...harles Johnstone, Sterne, Mrs. ...ichardson, Johnson, Goldsmith, ...Mackenzie, Clara, Reeve, Rt. ...ichard Cumberland.

...ovel, by Cooper, the author of the ...d *The Last of the Mohicans*, is in ...C. Wiley, New York. It is ex... ...ppear next month.

...arshall's reported History.—Our ...recollect that we, among others, ...credence and currency to a re... ...originated either in the Phila... New-York newspapers, that the ...d learned Chief Justice of the ...tes was engaged in the composi... ...istory of the United States from ...ncement of this government to ...tion of the Washington Adminis... ...further reflection, and the obser... ...others, having induced us to ...he truth of this report, we have ...to put an end to doubt upon the ...We are now enabled to state, that ...s entirely without foundation.—...deed, we reflect for an instant on ... it is apparent that the *Life of* ...n. by Judge MARSHALL, is sub... ...History of his country while he ...e head of her armies, or of her ...and that two works on the same ...ld hardly be expected from the ...particularly when the copiousness ...already in existence is considered. ...n, however, with pleasure, that ...is engaged in revising his Life of ... some passages, and an abridgment ...n, with a view to an improvement of ...uteness of its details—to make it ...factory to his matured mind, and ...ore acceptable to the Public, and ...able to posterity. This it is that ...bly given rise to the report which ...aph is intended to contradict.

Nat. Int.

...N EVERETT, of Boston, is about ...a paper in that city, to the edi... ...rtment of which it is said that ...RY. Mr. WEBSTER, and Professor ...are to be contributors.

...o Mr. Rush.—On the 20th inst. ...as given to Richard Rush, Esq. ...y of the United States to Great ...ow Secretary of the Treasury, on ... to his native city, after nearly ...rs absence abroad. The enter... ...took place in the large and ele... ...room of the Washington Hall. ...any were honored with the pre... Gen. Lafayette and family, and ...stinguished foreigners. Bishop ...dges Peters, King, and Morton, ...and Mayor of Philadelphia, Maj. ... the Marines, and a highly res... ...assembly of the citizens of Phila... ...t down, about 6 o'clock, to a ta... ...ng, as usual, with the weight of ...while the glasses sparkled on the ...Chief Justice Tilghman presided, ...by Messrs. Carey and Ingersoll, as ...sidents.

...gton, July 30.—Mr. RUSH, late ...to London, now Secretary of the ... has arrived in this City prepara... ...tering upon the duties of that De... His old friends in this District ...return to reside amongst them, ...ere pleasure.

...w York American says the reason ...for the arrest of Gen. Devereux ...strian government was, that he ...t against Old Spain, and on the ...Bolivar. The same paper adds, ...t the same time a British subject, ...of the United States, and also of ..., he may expect three nations to ...for his liberation." Gen. D. is an ...by birth, formerly a merchant of ..., and last winter was on a visit to ...try, in the character of General ...d Special Agent of the Govern... ...Colombia to that of Great Britain.

Balt. Pat.

...ew-York Statesman states, on the ... of information received at New... ...at Gen. DEVEREUX was liberated ...Austrian Government on the 26th

...rth-Carolina.—The editor of the ...Journal has seen a letter from a ...n on board U. S. ship North-Ca... ...his friend in Washington, dated ... Bay, May 18th. The writer ...had a fine run across the Atlantic; ...the ship proves to be a remarka... ...vessel, and much faster than was ...ed, having gone eleven and twelve ...thout all her sails set. It was be... ...nerally on board that she would ...e Constitution, and if so, would ...test vessel in the service. Go... ...DONNELL, of Algeziras, had paid ...the ship; he expressed himself ...eased with the appearance of the ...d crew; and, tendering his thanks ...cers for his polite reception, of... ...fered his best services to the Commodore. The ship was to sail in a week from the Bay.

Extract of a letter from an officer of the U. States' ship Peacock, to a gentleman of New-York.

"*Charillos, March* 19.

"On the 22d February, the anniversary of the birth day of Washington, our ship was visited by President BOLIVAR. He had his breakfast on board the frigate *United States.* There were about forty sail of vessels in the harbor, which saluted him on his approaching and leaving the frigate.—The scene was almost indescribable. The President himself observed that he had never been received by any people with such respect."

We regret to learn, from our New-York correspondents, that Lieut. SAMUEL HENLEY, of the United States Navy, attached to the Frigate Constellation, died at Matanzas, on the 14th instant. He was an officer of high character, and of great personal respectability.—*Nat. Int.*

A gentleman of wealth near the city of Richmond, has lately emancipated about 60 slaves, and made provision for their removal and future support. This is in addition to the "glorious act of justice" lately mentioned in the papers.

There was lately a great fire in the city of Hudson, in New York, which consumed about thirty buildings in the heart of the city, a very small part of which property was insured.

Rumor.—It is rumored, according to the Philadelphia Freeman's Journal, that the United States Bank and Government are entering into arrangements gradually to pay off the national debt.

Fire by Lightning.—We understand that Mr. Zachariah Ellerbe's large two story House, about eight miles from this place, was struck with lightning on Monday night last, and burnt to the ground. The family were all at home at the time, none of whom were injured. Such was the rapidity of the flames, that they had not time to save scarcely any of the furniture.—*Cheraw Int.*

Astonishing Ignorance.—In a recent debate in the British House of Commons, relative to the British settlement at Sierra Leone, Mr. Brougham held the following language, furnishing thus another instance of the egregious ignorance under which British statesmen even of the highest order, labor in regard to American affairs. "Happily the state of Hayti, late St. Domingo, had made such rapid strides in improvement and resources, that it had signified to the government of the United States that it would receive from them all those blacks as citizens, who had proved a source of great embarrassment to those Provinces of the United States which were overburdened with a black population. By this means the States of *Maryland* and *Carolina* had freed themselves of a population of near 6000 blacks, *which had extricated America from considerable difficulties*, with respect to their resolutions on the subject of the emancipation of their slaves."

Peter Pinder.—Thomas Paine once asserted, in the presence of Peter, that the minority, in deliberative bodies, ought at all times to govern the majority. Peter smiled. "You grant me, (said Paine) that the proportion of men of sense to the ignorant, is not more than twenty, or at most thirty, to a hundred; consequently, the majority of mankind are prone to error: and if we would act rightly, we ought to be guided by the sense of the minority."

Peter, who had listened with great seeming attention, now mildly replied, "I will not say but your arguments are cogent, though not entirely convincing. As it is rather a subject out of my line, I will not attempt to argue the point, but merely hold the negative of your proposition and leave it to the good company which is right. "Agreed," said Paine, who saw himself surrounded with admirers. "Well, gentlemen," said Peter, with all the gravity of a Speaker of the House of Commons, "you that are of opinion that the minority, in all deliberate bodies, ought in all cases to govern the majority, please to rise in the affirmative." Paine immediately stood up himself, and, as he had foreseen, the company all arose in his favor. "Then I rise in the negative," cried Peter, "I am the wise minority, who ought in all cases to govern your ignorant majority; and consequently, upon your own principles, I carry the vote, let it be recorded."

This unexpected manœuvre raised a hearty laugh; Paine retired from the presence of the triumphant wit, mortified at being foiled by his own weapons.

The only thing that can be said in favour of smoking, chewing, and snuffing, is, that it encourages the tobacco trade. But as a commercial nation we have no right to be our own consumers. It is a vile habit, and leads to drinking. There may be comforts in it which I cannot discover, but to see a gentleman standing in presence of a lady, taking from his pocket a blue paper, and filling his mouth with a handful of tobacco shavings, making wry mouths, and adjusting the same under his jaw, is at least shockingly disgusting.—*Noah's Advocate.*

The celebrated Duchess of Grammont, on being brought before the revolutionary tribunal, was asked by Fouquier Tinville, the public accuser, whether it was not true that she had sent money to her emigrant children. "I was going to say not," replied she, "but my life is not worth saving by a falsehood."

POETRY.

From an English Paper.

SMILES AND TEARS.

Both Smiles and Tears belong to joy,
And both belong to sorrow;
To youth, to age, to man, and boy,
And woman's charms they borrow.

Tears oft are shed where joy is deep,
We laugh when grief is wild,
And at one time will laugh and weep,
The old man and the child.

The heart that's breaking laughs—aye, laughs;
The heart o'erjoyed will weep,
E'en while the rapture bowl it quaffs,
And healths are many and deep.

The maniac laughs within his cell;
The King weeps on his throne;
And melancholy hath a spell
None but the happy own.

Beauty is Queen of Smiles and Tears;
In smiles she triumphs—let her!
And fairer far in grief appears;
And love then loves her better.

Yes, Smiles and Tears belong to love,
And love hath joy and sorrow;
It shineth like a star above,
That grace from gloom doth borrow.

Hay Mount School.

THE Exercises of this School will be resumed on Friday the first of July, the present week.—Having engaged Mrs. UNTHANK as an Assistant in the government and instruction of the School, the subscriber flatters himself, that, by their attention and assiduity to the improvement of those committed to their charge, to be enabled to deserve the continuance of public patronage. Terms as heretofore.

F. A. MORELL.

Fayetteville, June 29th, 1825—21-tf

Fayetteville Academy.

MRS. PEABODY,

(Late an Assistant in the above Institution,)

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the patrons of the Institution, that she is engaged to take charge of the FEMALE DEPARTMENT, on the 5th of July next. No exertions on her part shall be wanting to support the reputation already established for the excellence of its Teachers and the correctness of its discipline.

Some additional instructions will be given in the USEFUL & ORNAMENTAL branches heretofore taught. No alterations will be made in the prices of Tuition or Board, which are to be paid in advance.

The following are a part of the branches taught in this Institution: Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, with the use of the Globes, Philosophy, Music, Drawing and Painting in Oil and Water colors, Artificial Flowers, Wax, Filigree, Shell, Rice and Bead-work, Silk and Lace Embroidery, together with an easy method of drawing Maps, &c. &c.

REFERENCES. { L. D. HENRY, Esq. / J. D. ECCLES, Esq. / JAMES SEAWELL, Esq.

Mrs. P. engages that every possible attention shall be paid to the morals and deportment of pupils, and every effort made to excite emulation, and accelerate their improvement.

Fayetteville, June 22, 1825.—21-tf.

Cotton Saw Gins

JUST received, and for Sale by

DUNCAN THOMPSON.

July 12—23-tf

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between John A. Cameron and James Townes, under the firm and title of Cameron & Townes, being dissolved, and all the effects of said concern having been conveyed in trust to the subscribers, for purposes therein expressed—

This is to give notice, to all indebted to said concern, to come forward as soon as possible and pay their respective balances to either of the subscribers, who alone are authorised to receive and grant receipts for the same.

WM. CAMERON,
JOHN M. DOBBIN,
Agents and Attorneys for the late firm of Cameron & Townes.

15th March, 1825.—6-tf

Negroes for Sale.

SOME valuable negroes for sale, on moderate terms, for cash. For particulars apply to Mr. Martin M'Pherson, sen.

February 2nd—100-tf

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale his valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 750 acres, joining Rocky Ford, with a Woodland and Swamp Pasture which contains about 300 acres, sufficient to winter sixty head of cattle. The land is well timbered with Pine, Oak, and Hickory. There is open land sufficient for six hands to tend, with large Apple and Peach Orchards; the plantation is in good repair, with tolerably good buildings. It is as public a stand for a Merchant as any in the County.

Any person wishing to purchase said possession can have it on reasonable terms, by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

HUGH McKAY.

Richmond County, July 13, 1825.—24-3t.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

John Kelly vs. John Nusom. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendant, John Nusom, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore, *Ordered,* That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months that unless the defendant appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against him for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on.

Test, JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, June Term, 1825.

Hugh Campbell vs. John Nusom & Samuel Floyd. } Levied on a house and lot on Person street, joining Norman McLeod.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this court, that the defendants John Nusom and Samuel Floyd are not inhabitants of this State: Therefore, *Ordered.* That publication be made in the Carolina Observer for three months, that unless the defendants appear on or before the first day of next term, replevy and plead to issue, judgment final will be entered against them for the amount of plaintiff's demand, and that there be judgment of condemnation on the lands levied on:

Test JNO. ARMSTRONG, *Clk.*

FISH!

130 Barrels Herrings, (Brownrigg's brand,) just received, and for sale, by

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

*August 4—74**

Port Wine,

10 Doz. Superior Quality, (warranted genuine.)

M'NEILL & KIRKLAND.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

I HAVE separate assortments of well selected Dry Goods, suitable for country stores—cost from 700 to $1000 each—for sale by the subscriber on accommodating terms.

ALSO

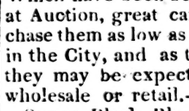
A second hand carriage with harness, price $100.

JOHN HUSKE.

Fayetteville, November 11—388tf

Just received and for sale, several neat, light, northern built GIGS.

ALSO,



Wood's PATENT PLOUGHS, different sizes, with extra castings.

C. & P. MALLETT.

June, 1824.—67tf

Molasses, Sugar, &c.

Just received by Steam boat North Carolina,

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES;

40 Casks Stone Lime,
20 Barrels Apple Brandy,
10 hhds. Brown Sugar,
20 do. Molasses,
2 pipes Holland Gin,
5 barrels Mackerel,
10 do. Superior Ale,
2 do. Lime Juice,
10 do. Superior Cider, for bottling,
India Matting,
Gilt Setting Chairs,

For Sale by WILLKINGS & CO.

June 15—19-tf

New Goods.

J. & S. BIRDSALL

ARE now opening, in the store of the late Duncan M'Leran, on market square, *a handsome assortment of*

NEW & SEASONABLE GOODS,

just received from New York, to which they invite the attention of their friends and purchasers in general, being determined to sell for cash, and on the lowest terms.

J. & S. B. will keep constantly a supply of the *best WINES and other LIQUORS,* warranted Genuine.

April 28, 1825.—12-tf.

JOHN M'ARN,

RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public, that he is now receiving a handsome supply of

SEASONABLE GOODS

And Newest Fashions,

Which have been bought in New York, principally at Auction, great care having been taken to purchase them as low as they could possibly be bought in the City, and as they will be sold for Cash only, they may be expected at unusually cheap prices, wholesale or retail.—They consist as follows, viz:

Super. Black, Blue, Olive, Claret and Drab Cloths
Sattinets, Denmark Satteens
Bangup Cords, Silk Stripe Florentines
Plain, twilled, and figured Bombazettes
Wellington Stripes, Cotton Florentine
Caroline Plaids, Flannels
Linens, a variety, in whole and half pieces
White Drillings, Nankeens,
Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings
American blue plaid Ginghams
India Custahs
Table, bird eye and Russia Diaper
Thread Cambrics and Long Lawns
Thread Laces, furniture Fringe
Fancy Cambric and Muslin Prints, a variety
Plain and figured Jaconet Cambries and Muslins
Plain and figured Swiss Muslins,
Superb Swiss Muslin Cravats
Rich Swiss Muslin half Handkerchiefs and Caps
Swiss Bands and Tippets
Book and Mull Muslins
Victory White Robes
3-4 and 5-4 super. Cambric Dimity
Inserting and Merino Trimmings
Ladies' Cotton Hose, Men's half do
Clark, Spool, Floss and Sewing Cotton
Darning Cotton and Cotton Balls
Russia Duck, brown and black Linen
Super. 3-4 and 4-4 Furniture Chints
12-4 Marseilles Quilts
Superior Linen and Cotton Bed Tick
Cotton Umbrellas,
Colored Cambrics, a variety
White and Green Gauze Veils
Rich Lace Shawls, Crape Handkerchiefs
Black Silk Velvet
Black and White Italian Crape
Rich trimmed Gauze Robes
Green Florence and Levantine
Ladies' stout embroidered Silk Hose
Do plain and ribbed, black and white do
Black and White Silk Gloves
Ladies' Kid Gloves, Men's Horse Skin do
Silks, Mandarin Crape Robes, fancy colors
Black Canton Crapes
Black Satins and Sarsnetts
White Crape Liece and figured Silk Lace
Rich black, white, brown, pink and lead colored figured Silks
Rich Silk Handkerchiefs, fancy colors
Fashionable Gauze and Zelia Handkerchiefs
Choppa Romall Handkerchiefs
Rich Satin & Gimp Trimmings & Cords, a variety
Ribbons, a variety, richest kind, & newest style
Men's and Ladies' Umbrellas and Parasols
Ladies' and Misses Bolivar Leghorn Hats, by the Case, or otherwise
Straw Flats, Bandboxes and Reaths
Fancy House Paper
Do Rich do for Screens
Men's fashionable Black Hats
Do do Drab do
Do do Seal Drab do
Servants' Glazed Hats
Fashionable Morocco and Prunel Shoes
Ladies' Fancy Work Boxes
Indelible Ink and Ink Powder
Scissors, Pins and Needles
Coat and Pearl Buttons
Phosphorus Pocket Lights
Shell, Side and Tuck Combs
Imitation do do do
Toilet and Dressing Glasses
Pillar do
Lead Pencils and Pencil Cases
Chimney Ornaments
Transparent and Windsor Soap
Cotton Galloons and Quality Binding
Fancy Necklaces, &c. &c. &c.

Fayetteville, May 3, 1825.—13-tf

Tumblers and Decanters.

THE subscribers are appointed agents to the South Boston South Glass Works. Have now in store a general assortment of plain and figured half pint and gin Tumblers, plain, ring neck, and figured pint and quart Decanters, plain and figured pint and half pint Ticklers, for sale by

WILLKINGS & CO.

February 24—8-tf

100 Pieces of heavy 42 inch Cotton Bagging
2000 bushels Liverpool Salt,
25 bags prime green Coffee,

For sale by J. HUSKE.

GARDEN SEED.

THE subscriber has just received at his Book Store, on consignment, a general assortment of GARDEN SEED.

JAS. HADLOCK.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1824—387tf.

50 Bags COFFEE,
30 Casks Nails,
20 Crates Crockery, assorted for country traders, received by Steam Boat North Carolina,

And for Sale by E. E. LEWIS.

April 20, 1825—11-tf

Domestic Goods.

40 Cases LEGHORN and STRAW BONNETS
100 Nests *Band Boxes*
10 Cases Whittimore's Cotton Cards
3 Cases Wool Cards
20 Bales brown & bleached Domestic Cottons

And a general assortment of Shell, Ivory and Imitation COMBS, just received, and

for Sale low, by E. E. LEWIS.

March 31, 1825.—8-tf

100 Casks of Unslacked *LIME,*

For Sale by JNO. HUSKE.

April 13, 1825.—10-tf

Spring Goods.

THE Subscriber has just opened a large and well selected assortment of *New and Fashionable SPRING DRY GOODS,* which are offered at wholesale at a small advance.—Country Merchants are solicited to call and examine.

E. E. LEWIS.

March 31, 1825.—8-tf

For Sale,

20 hhds. of molasses.
30 bbls. N. E. Rum.
20,000 lbs. prime Barbadoes Sugar, in Hogsheads and Barrels.
50 bags of prime Coffee.
10 bbls. Tanners' Oil
10 qr casks Malaga Wine.
2 qr. casks French Madeira do.
1 hhd Old 4th proof Rum
50 kegs White Lead ground in Oil.

JOHN HUSKE.

March 31—8

J. HUSKE,

HAS FOR SALE,

2000 BUS. Liverpool and coarse salt,
10 tons bar iron,
1 box sheet iron—German and blistered steel,
25 kegs cut nails,
20 boxes 8 by 10 and 10 by 12 window glass,
50 ps. 42 inch cotton bagging—bale rope and twine.
500 twilled salt sacks,
150 common do.
1000 lbs. chalk,
40 bags prime coffee—25 do. St. Domingo do.
1 hhd. loaf sugar—Imperial and Hyson tea,
10 hhds. retailing molasses,
2 casks english porter,
Madeira, Teneriffe, and Colmanor wine,
10 qr casks Malaga
2 barrels port wine in bottles,
6 boxes bottled cider,
6 bags pepper—20 reams common writing paper,
10 bbls. tanner's oil—40 bbls. No. 3, mackerel,
4 half bbls. No. 1, mackerel—2 quintals cod-fish,
100 kegs white lead—yellow ochre and Spanish Brown in oil—and other paints.

ALSO

A general assortment of Dry Goods—Hardware and Cutlery.

Fayetteville, Nov. 11th—388tf.

THE subscriber has authorised EDWARD L. WINSLOW to collect all sums of Money due the late concern of Winslow & Huske, and to grant discharges therefor.

JNO. HUSKE, *Surviving Partner.*

April 13, 1825.—10-tf

Charles Stuart

HAS just received, from New York and Philadelphia, and is now opening, an extensive Assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SHOES, &c.

Suitable for the Season. ALSO,

A General Assortment of Crockery, Plain and Cut Glass, and China Ware.

His assortment of GROCERIES is now complete, and LIQUORS warranted pure and unadulterated.

Rowland's Mill and Cross cut SAWS, Dupont's POWDER, and a few bbls. of ALE of a superior quality.

Fayetteville, May 16, 1825—15-tf

Cheap Cash Store.

THE subscriber has received by the late arrivals from New York and Philadelphia, a large addition to his former stock, among which are:

Spendlove & Co.'s superior Beaver Hats, black, drab, and white
Swing and other Looking Glasses, well assorted
3, 3½, and 4 Point Blankets
4-4 and 6-4 Cambric, well assorted
7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, *very cheap*
Steam Loom Shirting
Swiss, Jaconet, and mull mull Muslins
Superior figured Muslin and French Calico
Bombazetts, plain and figured, well assorted
Domestic Goods of all kinds, from 3-4 to 6-4, bleached and unbleached

Together with an assortment of Hardware, Queensware, and Groceries

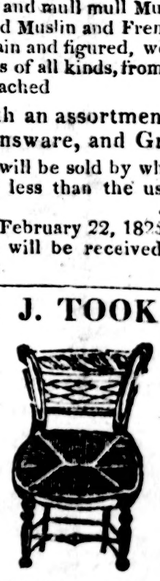
All of which will be sold by wholesale and retail, at considerably less than the usual prices in this place.

JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, February 22, 1825—3-tf

N. B. Goods will be received by every arrival from New York

C. J. TOOKER,



CABINET MAKER.

BEGS leave to inform his friends, and the public in general, that having finished the furniture of the State House in Raleigh, he has returned to Fayetteville, at his old stand, where he is ready to furnish all kinds of furniture in his line of Cabinet and Chair making, at the shortest notice, with neatness and dispatch, at less prices than can be purchased elsewhere, for cash or barter.

N. B. All kinds of repairing done in the above line, at the shortest notice.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16—393tf.

NEW BOOK STORE.

WM. E. TROY respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has just opened an excellent assortment of valuable

BOOKS AND STATIONARY,

lately purchased by himself in New York, which he will sell low for cash.

He has located himself, for the present, in a part of Mr. William Locke's Store, on Person street, about 200 yards east of the Town House, where he solicits the patronage of the public.

Among his stock are the following, in addition to which he expects soon to receive a larger supply, and will procure regularly and quickly from New York all new publications.

Armstrong on Typhus Fever
Thomas's Practice. Bell's Anatomy, 3 vols.
Do Domestic Medicine
Ewell's Medical Companion
Hooper's Medical Dictionary
Walker's Dictionary. Webster's Spelling books
Columbian Orator. Goldsmith's England
Cumming's Geography & Atlas. Morse's do do
Pike's Arithmetic. Daboll's do
Gibson's Surveying. Bonnycastle's Algebra
Murray's English Reader. Do Exercise
Do Grammar. Do Key. Do Sequel
Goldsmith's Rome. Do Greece
Conversations on Chemistry. Do on Philosophy
Popular Lessons. Cowper's Task.
Brief Remarker. Nursery Morals
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary
Græcæ Majora. Shrevellii Lexicon
Valpa's Greek Grammar. Greek Testament
Leusden's Greek and Latin Testaments
Græcæ Minora. Clark's Corderia
Adams's Latin Grammar, simplified
Clark's Cæsar. Viri Romæ
Historiæ Sacræ. Wilson's Sallust
Smart's Horace, 2 vol. Davidson's Virgil
Cicero Delphini. Horace do. Virgil do
Confession of Faith. Blair's Sermons
Life of Rev. Doct. Scott. Cases of Conscience
Kean's Vindication of Methodism. Irving's Orations
Buck's Theological Dictionary
Horne on the Psalms, calf gilt
Scott's Theological Works, 6 vols.
Pilgrim's Progress. Life of Mrs. Graham
Bunyan's Holy War. Family Bibles
Pocket and School Bibles. Octavo do
Common Prayer, in plain and elegant binding
Hume, Bissett, and Smollett's England
Memoirs of the Court of Queen Elizabeth
Shakespeare, 6 vols. morocco gilt
Riley's Narrative. Zimmerman on Solitude
Vicar of Wakefield. Butler's Hudibras
Milton's Paradise Lost. Goldsmith's Works
Locke and Bacon's Essays
Wreath, a collection of Poems. Youth's Library
Burns' Works, complete. Cook's Voyages
Devil upon two Sticks. Economy of Human Life
Perigrine Pickle. Thaddeus of Warsaw
The Lady of the Manor, being a series of Conversations on the subject of Confirmation, by Mrs. Sherwood
Female Quixotism, or the Extravagant Adventures of Darcasina Sheldon, 2 vols.
English Life, in 4 Pictures, 2 vols.
Rothelan, a Romance, 2 vols.
Sayings and Doings, second series
Refugee, 2 vols. A few days in Athens
Owen's new view of Society.

Together with a great variety of CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS.

Cap, Folio post, Drawing, Letter, Wrapping, and blue Medium PAPER
Lead Pencils, Rogers's Pen-Knives, Pencil Cases, Inkstands, Wafers and boxes.

Fayetteville, June 29, 1825.—21-tf

Drafts at sight, on Baltimore, Philadelphia and New-York,

in sums to suit purchasers, for sale, and South-Carolina and Georgia money, purchased by

O. P. STARK.

April 19.—12tf

New Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER is now receiving from New York and Philadelphia, by the brig North Carolina and schooner Industry, a large and extensive assortment of SPRING GOODS, together with an assortment of GROCERIES, EARTHENWARE, &c.—All of which he offers for sale on more reasonable terms than usual—Country merchants and others, would do well to call and examine for themselves.

Consisting in part, as follows:

Superfine blue and black Cloths
do do Cassimeres
Fancy rib and stripe do
Marseilles Vestings—Black figured silk do
Men's Cravats—Muslin Robes, assorted
London prints, a new article
Colored striped muslins, latest fashions
4-4 and 6-4 plaids and striped Gingham
Black and light colored Canton Crapes
do do Nankeen do
do do Mandarin do
Crape robes, assorted colors
4-4, 6-4 and 8-4 Crape Shawls
A large assortment of Thread Laces
Gros de Naples Silks, assorted colors,
Black figured Silks
Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, newest fashion
Zelia and Gause do do
Ladies' black and white Silk Hose
do do Cotton do
do do Thread do
Ladies' and gentlemen's Silk Gloves
Tortoise shell, tuck and side Combs,
Leghorn and straw Bonnets
Cambrick and book Muslins
Irish Linens, a good assortment
Brown Durham Sheetings
Bleached Lancaster do
Brown Ipswich do
3-4, 4-4 and 5-4 Checks
Green Coffee, by the bag
A good supply of Brown Sugars
Loaf and Lump do.

JAMES KYLE.

Fayetteville, march 29—8-tf

Milton Masonic Lottery.

Authorised by Special Act of Assembly for the benefit of Golden Fleece Lodge, No. 74, N. Carolina.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$ 3,000	$ 3,000
1		2,000	2,000
2		1,000	2,000
5		500	2,500
10		100	1,000
20		50	1,000
100		10	1,000
1,500		5	7,500
1,639	Prizes,		$ 20,000
2,361	Blanks,		
4,000	Tickets	at $5	20,000

Drawing to commence in Milton, as soon as a sufficient number of Tickets shall have been sold—Superintended by the following Managers:

ALEXANDER HENDERSON,
JAMES RAINEY,
ARCHIMEDES DONOHO,
JOHN R. CLARK,
THOMAS L. STEVENS,
SAMUEL WATKINS,

*** Tickets for sale at the POST OFFICE, Fayetteville, where Lottery information generally may be had gratis.

March 31—8.

Valuable Lands & Mills

THE Subscriber offers for sale his [illegible] & GRIST MILLS, situated in Orange county, N. C. the latter having two stones; together with 250 Acres of land attaching the Mills.

No elaborate description of the premises deemed necessary; but to those desirous of possessing such it offers advantages not usually and sufficiently apparent on examination.

During my absence the premises will be attended by Mr. THOMAS HOLT or Mr. [illegible]

ARCHIBALD [illegible]

Orange county, June 28, 1825.

Labourers Wanted.

On the CAPE FEAR RIVER between FAYETTEVILLE AND WILMINGTON.

IT is my intention to recommence the improvement of the Cape Fear River between Fayetteville and Wilmington as soon as the season will admit.

Any number of laborers who choose will find immediate employment.

Owners of Negroes will do well to embrace the opportunity of engaging them in a profitable employment. The wages are liberal and promptly paid. The rations are wholesome and abundant and [illegible] will be paid to their cleanliness and [illegible]

HAMILTON [illegible]

March 9—tf.

Notice is hereby [illegible]

THAT on the first day of October [illegible] cipal of the six per cent Stock of the United States, created under the authority of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act authorizing a loan not exceeding Eleven Millions of dollars," approved on the 14th March, 1812, together with the interest then due thereon, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several Loan Offices, to the proprietors of said Stock or to their Attorneys duly authorised, at the Treasury of the United States, at the several Loan Offices, and at the several Loan Offices in Washington, and at the several Loan Offices in the City of New York. Books of which any portion of said Stock may be transferred will be closed at the time of payment, and the interest on the Stock to be paid will cease and determine from and after the [illegible] day of September.

SAMUEL L. SOUTH [illegible]
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

May 11, 1825.—14-ts30.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
March [illegible]

WHEREAS, on the 30th [illegible] a law was passed by the Congress of the United States, of which the 4th and 5th sections are in the words following, to wit:

"SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the subscription to the amount of twelve millions of dollars, of the six per cent. stock of the United States, authorized by the act of the 16th January, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, be, and the same is hereby authorized and proposed; for which purpose books shall be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several loan offices, on the first day of April next, and shall continue to be kept open until the first day of July next, and thereafter, for such parts of the said stock as shall remain undisposed of, on the first day of every month, until the whole subscription shall be effected by a transfer to the United States, in the manner provided by the act of the 24th April, 1812, of the credit or credits on the books of the Treasury, or of the said loan offices, for the amount of the said stock so subscribed; Provided, that no subscription by such transfer of stock shall be received as part of the said twelve millions of dollars, except to the amount of the stock authorized to be borrowed by the [illegible] act.

"SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if the whole or any part of any sum which shall be subscribed, credits shall be entered on the books of the Treasury to the respective subscribers, who shall be entitled to receive certificates purporting that the United States owe to the holder or holders thereof, or to their assigns, a sum to be expressed therein, equal to the amount of the principal stock subscribed, bearing an interest not exceeding [illegible] half per centum per annum, payable quarterly on the thirty first day of December, the thirty first day of March, the thirtieth day of June, and the thirtieth day of September, in each year, in the same manner as is provided by law for the payment of the interest on the stock subscribed, and subject to be redeemed at the pleasure of the United States, after the expiration of [illegible] half at any time after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, and the remainder at any time after the thirty first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty nine: Provided, That no such transfer shall be made except for the whole amount of any one new certificate; nor until after at least [illegible] public notice of such intended redemption; and that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause to be retransferred to the subscribers the several sums by them subscribed, beyond the amount of the certificates issued to them for one half per cent. stock issued to them.

"SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the funds which have heretofore been, or which may be pledged by law for the payment of the interest on, and for the redemption and reimbursement of, the stock which may be redeemed or reimbursed, in pursuance of the provisions of this act, shall remain pledged in like manner for the payment of the interest accruing on the stock created by reason of such subscription, and for the redemption or reimbursement of the principal of the same. And it shall be the duty of the commissioners of the sinking fund, from time to time, to cause to be applied and paid, out of the said funds, such sum or sums as shall be annually required to discharge the interest accruing on the stock which may be created by virtue of this act. The said Commissioners are hereby authorized to apply, from time to time, any surplus funds in the Treasury, and sums out of the said fund, as may be deemed proper, towards redeeming, by purchase or reimbursement, in conformity with the provisions of this act, the principal of the said stock, or any part of the annual sum of ten millions of dollars appropriated by law in the said commissioners, and which may be necessary and required for the above purposes, and continue appropriated to the payment of the interest and redemption of the public debt, until the whole of the stock which may be created under the provisions of this act, shall have been redeemed and reimbursed."

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that books will be opened at the Treasury of the United States, and at the several Loan offices, on the first day of April next, and will continue open until the first day of July next, and thereafter, for receiving subscriptions in conformity with the provisions of the said law.

The subscriptions may be made by the proprietors of the stock, either in person or by their Attorneys duly authorised, to subscribe and transfer it to the United States.

Should subscriptions of stock be made to an amount exceeding twelve millions of dollars, a distribution of the sum of twelve millions will be made among the subscribers, in proportion to the sums subscribed by them respectively.

SAMUEL L. SOUTH [illegible]
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Dec 16—8-t30S

Blanks, of all kinds
May be procured at this Office
And at the Post Office